



Problem 1 – Graphical Exploration

On page 1.2, you will see the graph of $f_1(x) = x^n$ and its derivative. (The graph of f_1 is bold.) Use the slider to change the exponent of f_1 and observe the changes to the graphs.

- What is the relationship between the degree of f_1 and the degree of its derivative?

Problem 2 – Defining the Derivative of x^n

Examine the various derivatives of x^n , where n is an integer, below.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) = 2 \text{ } g x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3) = 3 \text{ } g x^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^4) = 4 \text{ } g x^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^5) = 5 \text{ } g x^4$$

- What patterns do you observe in the derivatives above?
- Create at least four other “true” examples. Include nonpositive values of n . Test your examples on page 2.3.
- Create a rule for taking the derivative of x^n with respect to x .

On page 2.5, define the function $f(x) = x^n$. Evaluate the limit $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{f(x+h) - f(h)}{h} \right)$.

- How does this compare to the rule you found for taking the derivative of x^n ?

Extension

- Does the Power Rule apply when n is a non-integer, rational number? Use page 3.1 to test your conjecture.
- Expand the binomial $(x + h)^n$. Use this to evaluate the limit you entered on page 2.5.